

AO 442 (Rev. 11/11) Arrest Warrant

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Indiana

United States of America

v.

DORIAN LACOURSE

Defendant

Case No.

1:20-cr-342-SEB-MJD

ARREST WARRANT

To: Any authorized law enforcement officer

YOU ARE COMMANDED to arrest and bring before a United States magistrate judge without unnecessary delay

(name of person to be arrested) DORIAN LACOURSE

who is accused of an offense or violation based on the following document filed with the court:

- ☒ Indictment ☐ Superseding Indictment ☐ Information ☐ Superseding Information ☐ Complaint
☐ Probation Violation Petition ☐ Supervised Release Violation Petition ☐ Violation Notice ☐ Order of the Court

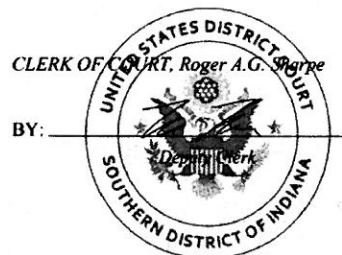
This offense is briefly described as follows:

Count 1: Conspiracy to Defraud the United States and Make False Statements to Federal Firearms Licensee and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 371, 924(a)(1)(A) & 1001(a)(2).

Counts 2-7: False Statements in Records Maintained by Federal Firearms Licensee, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

Counts 8-17: False Statements to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001(a)(2) & 2.

Date: 12/14/2020




City and state: Indianapolis, Indiana

Return

This warrant was received on (date) 12/14/2020, and the person was arrested on (date) 3/26/2021
at (city and state) CINCINNATI, OH

Date: 3/26/2021


Arresting officer's signature

SPECIAL AGENT STEPHEN TASTLE
Printed name and title

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA
INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

FILED
DEC 11 2020
U.S. CLERK'S OFFICE
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

DORIAN LACOURSE,

Defendant.

CAUSE NO.

1:20-cr-342-SEB-MJD

INDICTMENT

The grand jury charges that:

COUNT ONE

**Conspiracy to Defraud the United States and Make False Statements to Federal Firearms
Licensee and Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives
18 U.S.C. § 371**

1. Beginning in or before October 2015 and continuing through in or around May 2019, in the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, the defendant

DORIAN LACOURSE,

did knowingly and willfully combine, conspire, confederate, and agree with Johnathan Marcum and Christopher Petty, to do the following:

a. to defraud the United States, namely the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives ("ATF"), an agency of the United States, by interfering with and obstructing the lawful government functions of the ATF to limit the purchase, sale, transfer, and importation of machine guns for purchase by or demonstration for military and law enforcement agencies only, and to correctly identify the actual purchaser of machine guns which were restricted to military and law enforcement agencies only;

b. to knowingly and willfully make and cause to be made false statements and representations with respect to information, under Chapter 44 of Title 18 of the United States Code, required to be kept in the records of individuals licensed under Chapter 44, relating to the acquisition of firearms, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(a)(1)(A); and

c. to knowingly and willfully make and cause to be made, and use and cause to be used, in a matter within the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the United States, namely the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, false writing and documents, namely letters on Addyston Police Department letterhead requesting firearm demonstrations of machine guns (demonstration letters) from Dorian LACOURSE, knowing the same to contain a material false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement because Dorian LACOURSE knew that in fact no demonstration was going to occur, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001(a)(2).

Background

At times material to this Information:

Relevant Individuals and Entities

1. **DORIAN LACOURSE** was a sworn law enforcement officer with the Addyston Police Department in Addyston, Ohio, and served as its Chief of Police from approximately 2013 to 2020.

2. **Addyston, Ohio** was a village in southwestern Ohio with a population of approximately 1,000 residents.

3. **Addyston Police Department** was the municipal law enforcement agency for the Village of Addyston, Ohio. The Addyston Police Department had approximately 10 or fewer sworn officers, most of which served in a part-time or “reserve” capacity.

4. **Johnathan Marcum**, a resident of Laurel, Indiana, was the principal owner and operator of firearms-related businesses, namely “Marcum Firearms”, “Marcum MFG (Manufacturing)”, and “Police Supply Armory”, all of which were based in Laurel, Indiana, which is in the Southern District of Indiana. Marcum and his businesses together held up to four (4) Federal Firearms Licenses with Special Occupational Tax (“FFL/SOT”), which allowed them to possess and deal in fully automatic firearms (machine guns) regulated by the National Firearms Act, Title 26, United States Code, Section 5801 et seq. and the Gun Control Act, Title 18, United States Code, Section 921 et. seq.

5. **Christopher Petty**, a resident of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, was the principal owner and operator of firearms-related businesses, namely “Tri-State Guns and Custom Works” and “Tri State Firearms LLC”, both of which were based in or around Lawrenceburg, Indiana, which is in the Southern District of Indiana. Petty and his businesses together held up to two (2) FFL/SOT licenses.

6. **Heckler and Koch (“H&K”)** was a firearms manufacturer based in Germany that produced, among other things, fully automatic machine guns. H&K’s U.S.-based subsidiary companies facilitated its sales to U.S. customers. In light of German firearms regulations, H&K sold its machine guns only to governmental entities, namely the U.S. military and law enforcement agencies. To import a machine gun into the United States, H&K required documentation from a purchaser that attested to the “end use” of the machine gun being for government or law enforcement purposes only.

Federal Law Concerning Machine Guns

7. Federal law restricted the purchase, sale, possession, and importation of fully automatic machine guns manufactured after 1986 (“machine guns”) to uses by or related to the

military or law enforcement agencies. Machine guns may be purchased, possessed, and imported directly by the military or law enforcement agencies. Additionally, machine guns may be purchased, possessed, and imported by an FFL/SOT for use as a sample for demonstration to potential military or law enforcement agency purchasers.

8. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (“ATF”) was an agency within the Executive Branch of the government of the United States that, among other things, administered and enforced federal law concerning the purchase, sale, transfer, importation, and registration of machine guns. Any purchase, sale, transfer, or importation of a machine gun must first be approved by the ATF National Firearms Act Division (“ATF NFA Branch”). Those who seek to purchase, sell, transfer, and/or import a machine gun in the United States must submit documentation to the ATF NFA Branch that identifies, among other things, the actual individuals or entities purchasing/selling, transferring/receiving, or importing/exporting the machine gun.

9. In addition, to obtain a machine gun as a sample for demonstration to potential military or law enforcement agency purchasers, an FFL/SOT must provide the ATF NFA Branch with an application containing, among other things, a letter from a governmental entity expressing a need for a particular model or interest in seeing a demonstration of a particular weapon (“demonstration letter”). ATF NFA Branch would not approve a transfer of a machine gun to an FFL/SOT without a demonstration letter. ATF NFA Branch will approve up to two (2) machine gun samples of a particular model and caliber for possession by, transfer to, and/or importation by a particular FFL/SOT for demonstration purposes.

10. Finally, federal law required FFL/SOTs who purchased, sold, transferred, imported, or possessed machine guns to keep and maintain records related to their acquisition and disposition of machine guns.

Purpose of the Conspiracy

11. It was the purpose of the conspiracy to acquire machine guns by means of fraud and materially false statements and representations, and to re-sell them for profit.

Manner and Means of the Conspiracy

Overview

12. Between approximately October 2015 and May 2019, the co-conspirators acquired, and attempted to acquire, machine guns by purporting to comply with federal law concerning the law enforcement exceptions to the general prohibition on purchases, sales, and importation of machine guns. The co-conspirators drafted, completed, signed, and submitted documentation to the ATF NFA Branch and other FFL/SOTs that falsely claimed that the Addyston Police Department either (a) intended to purchase machine guns for its own use, or (b) intended to receive a demonstration of machine guns purchased by Marcum and Petty for possible future purchase by the Addyston Police Department. Based on such statements and representations, the ATF NFA Branch approved the purchases, sales, and importation of approximately 200 machine guns.

13. These statements and representations were materially false and misleading because, as the co-conspirators well knew, the Addyston Police Department did not intend to purchase machine guns or receive demonstrations of machine guns. Rather, the co-conspirators intended to, and did, acquire machine guns so that Marcum and Petty could re-sell them for profit.

14. LACOURSE was paid a portion of the profits for his role in the scheme, which he represented to Marcum would be a “donation” to the Addyston Police Department. LACOURSE requested, however, that checks be made out to him personally instead of to the Department or Village of Addyston. In all, Marcum wrote approximately eleven (11) checks to LACOURSE, which totaled approximately \$11,500, of which all but one were cashed.

Machine Guns Purportedly Purchased by and Transferred to the Addyston Police Department

15. On at least four occasions during the relevant time period, the co-conspirators sought to and did acquire machine guns in the name of the Addyston Police Department knowing that the Addyston Police Department was not the true purchaser and transferee of these machine guns. In reality, these machine guns were purchased by and/or transferred to Marcum and Petty for the purpose of reselling them at a profit.

16. In acquiring the machine guns, the co-conspirators caused applications for importation and/or transfer of the machine guns to be submitted to the ATF NFA Branch falsely listing the Addyston Police Department as the purchaser or “transferee”.

17. Specifically regarding two purchases of machine guns from H&K, which could only sell to the military or law enforcement agencies, the co-conspirators created documentation on Addyston Police Department letterhead, which was signed by LACOURSE, that falsely represented that the H&K machine guns would be purchased by the Addyston Police Department with department funds, that the machine guns would be used by the Addyston Police Department in carrying out its law enforcement duties, and that Addyston Police Department was the “final end-user” of the machine guns and that their “end use” was for “U.S. government” or “law enforcement” purposes.

18. For two other purchases of machine guns, one from the Virginia State Police and the other from firearm manufacturer FN America, the co-conspirators falsely stated that the Addyston Police Department was the transferee of the machine guns.

19. Based on the representation that the purchase was for a law enforcement agency, the ATF NFA Branch approved the importation and/or transfer of these machine guns, as follows:

Approximate Date of Approval	Type and Quantity of Machine Guns	Seller (Transferor)	Purchaser (Transferee)
October 31, 2016 (importation) January 11, 2017 (transfer)	Eight (8) H&K MP7A1 Submachineguns	Heckler & Koch Defense, Inc.	Addyston Police Department
December 10, 2017 (transfer)	Eight (8) H&K MP5A3 Submachineguns	Virginia State Police	Village of Addyston Police Department
May 24, 2017 (importation) May 22, 2018 (transfer)	Ten (10) H&K MP7A2 Submachineguns	Heckler & Koch Defense, Inc.	Addyston Police Department
September 21, 2018 (transfer)	Four (4) FN P90 Submachineguns	FN America LLC	Addyston Police Department

20. Also, in acquiring the machine guns, the co-conspirators caused false entries listing the Addyston Police Department as the “transferee” of these machine guns to be made by individuals and companies required to keep such records under Chapter 44 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

21. The machine guns were shipped to the Addyston Police Department, and upon receipt, LACOURSE would notify Marcum and/or Petty, who would retrieve them from the department.

22. The co-conspirators also created documentation that falsely stated that these machine guns were in the possession of Marcum and/or Petty only temporarily for the purpose of repairing them. This documentation was not submitted to the ATF NFA Branch but rather was maintained by Marcum and Petty for the purpose of explaining to the ATF or other regulators why machine guns that they purportedly did not own were nonetheless in their possession.

23. Marcum and Petty marketed and sold 22 of the 30 machine guns acquired in the name of the Addyston Police Department. In some instances, particularly with regard to the

machine guns purchased from H&K, Marcum received five or six times the amount he paid for the guns.

24. Among the eight machine guns that were not sold by the time the conspiracy ended were the four FN P90 submachineguns approved for transfer on or about September 21, 2018. Although Marcum had paid for these machine guns and intended to sell them, following inquiries from the ATF NFA Branch in 2018 regarding the Addyston Police Department, Marcum converted these machine guns to semi-automatic and gave them to LACOURSE at the Addyston Police Department.

False Demonstrations to the Addyston Police Department

25. On multiple occasions during the relevant time period, the co-conspirators sought to and did acquire machine guns by falsely representing that the machine guns would be used as samples for demonstration to the Addyston Police Department. In reality, these machine guns were purchased by and/or transferred to Marcum and Petty for the purpose of reselling them at a profit.

26. In acquiring the machine guns, the co-conspirators created over 100 letters on Addyston Police Department letterhead, which were signed by LACOURSE, that falsely requested firearm demonstrations of various machine guns for the department (“demonstration letters”). Among other things, these demonstration letters falsely represented that Addyston Police Department requested a demonstration of the listed machine guns because they were “particularly suitable for law enforcement” and were being evaluated for “possible future purchase and use of our officers in the performance of their official duties.” In reality, as LACOURSE and the other co-conspirators well knew, no demonstration was going to occur,

and the Addyston Police Department and Village of Addyston, Ohio had no intention of purchasing machine guns.

27. On multiple dates during the relevant time period, the false demonstration letters were submitted to the ATF NFA Branch along with an application for transfer of machine guns to the FFL/SOT licenses held by Marcum, Petty, or their businesses.

28. To obtain and re-sell greater quantities of machine guns than permitted by the ATF NFA Branch's limit of two demonstration samples of a particular model and caliber per FFL/SOT license, the co-conspirators created and submitted demonstration letters for the same model and caliber of machine gun from each of Marcum's, Petty's, and their businesses' various FFL/SOT licenses. Marcum made payments to Petty for machine guns acquired through the scheme through one of Petty's businesses' FFL/SOT licenses.

29. Based on the representations in the demonstration letters, the ATF NFA Branch approved the transfer of these machine guns to Marcum, Petty, and/or their businesses.

30. In total, the co-conspirators obtained approximately 200 machine guns using false demonstration letters. Marcum and Petty marketed most of these machine guns for sale, and they ultimately sold approximately 100 of them.

31. For several of the machine guns, Marcum arranged for them to be transferred again to another FFL/SOT, which operated a gun rental and shooting range, and which would pay Marcum a portion of the rental income. Marcum obtained another "demonstration letter" on Addyston Police Department letterhead, signed by LACOURSE, to transfer the same machine guns previously transferred to Marcum to the shooting range.

32. The types of machine guns that the co-conspirators obtained and sold through the use of false demonstration letters included various military-grade machine guns, including but not limited to:

- a. A M2HB QCB machine gun, which is a 12.7mm (.50 caliber) belt-fed heavy machine gun, which is for military use, is vehicle- or ship-mounted, and is noted to be effective against infantry, unarmored or lightly armored vehicles, light fortifications, and low-flying aircraft;
- b. Multiple M249SAW (Squad Automatic Weapon) machine guns, which are 5.56mm belt-fed machine guns with built-in bi-pod for military use; and
- c. Multiple SCAR-16 machine guns, which are fully automatic assault rifles for military use.

Overt Acts

In furtherance of the conspiracy, one or more of the co-conspirators committed the following overt acts, among others:

First Purchase of Machine Guns from H&K

33. On or about August 4, 2016, in the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed a letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead, which was sent to H&K Distributor 1 requesting Addyston Police Department's purchase of eight H&K MP7A1 submachineguns. The letter falsely stated, among other things, that "[t]his order is being paid for with funds that our department is authorized to use under law for the acquisition of equipment", and that "[t]hese firearms will be the property of department and are not being acquired for the purpose of resale or transfer, and they will be used to carry out its official responsibilities and duties."

34. On or about August 9, 2016, in the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed a document on Addyston Police Department letterhead titled “End User Certificate (EUC),” which was addressed to Heckler & Koch GmbH in Germany. The document stated that it was “for presentation to the Export Control Authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany”. The document falsely stated, among other things, that the purpose of the machine guns was “U.S. Government” and that the Addyston Police Department was the “final end-user of the goods.”

35. On or about August 26, 2016, in the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed a letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead addressed to Marcum “dba Marcum Firearms” in Indiana requesting the Addyston Police Department’s purchase of eight H&K MP7A1 submachineguns. The letter falsely stated, among other things, that “eight units has [sic] been requested to accommodate the simultaneous evaluation by two personnel from our organization.”

36. The above-described false documentation prepared and submitted by Marcum and LACOURSE caused H&K to submit, and for ATF NFA Branch to approve, an application for importation of firearms (ATF Forms 6 and 6A) and an application for tax free transfer of a firearm (ATF Form 5) for the eight H&K MP7A1 submachineguns. The application for importation, which was approved on or about October 31, 2016, falsely stated that the “specific purpose of importation including final recipient” was “for Addyston Police Department, Addyston, OH . . . pending sale to LE or governmen[t]”. The application for tax free transfer of a firearm, which was approved on or about January 11, 2017, falsely stated that the transferee was the Addyston Police Department, which was denoted as a “governmental entity”. The application included H&K MP7A1 submachinegun with serial number 164-021399.

37. After receiving the shipment of MP7A1 submachine guns on or about January 30, 2017, LACOURSE contacted Marcum to retrieve the machine guns, which he did and transported them into the Southern District of Indiana.

38. On or about January 31, 2017, in the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed a letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead, addressed to Marcum, that falsely stated that the machine guns were in Marcum's possession for repair or testing purposes.

39. On or about February 4, 2017, in the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, Marcum placed the first of multiple advertisements on the internet for the sale of the H&K MP7A1 submachineguns.

40. On or about February 24, 2017, in the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, Marcum paid by check approximately \$14,282.00 to H&K Distributor 1 for the eight H&K MP7A1 submachineguns.

41. On or about June 6, 2017, in the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, Marcum prepared and submitted an application for tax free transfer of a firearm (ATF Form 5), which LACOURSE signed and ATF NFA Branch approved, to transfer the H&K MP7A1 submachinegun serial number 164-021399 from the Addyston Police Department to Buyer 1.

42. On or about June 12, 2017, Marcum deposited into MainSource Financial Group account x7019 a check from Buyer 1 in the amount of \$5,000.00 for one-half of the purchase price of H&K MP7A1 submachinegun serial number 164-021399, which Marcum sold to Buyer 1.

43. On or about July 21, 2017, Marcum shipped the H&K MP7A1 submachinegun serial number 164-021399 from the Southern District of Indiana to Buyer 1 in Iowa.

44. On or about August 4, 2017, Marcum deposited into MainSource Financial Group account x7019 another check from Buyer 1 in the amount of \$5,000.00 for the other half of the purchase price of H&K MP7A1 submachinegun serial number 164-021399, which Marcum had sold to Buyer 1.

Second Purchase of Machine Guns from H&K

45. On or about March 16, 2017, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed a letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead, which was sent to H&K Distributor 1, requesting Addyston Police Department's purchase of ten H&K MP7A2 submachineguns. The letter falsely stated, among other things, that "[t]hese firearms are for the exclusive law enforcement use of Addyston Police Department and are not for resale."

46. On or about March 21, 2017, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed another letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead, which was sent to H&K Distributor 1, requesting Addyston Police Department's purchase of ten H&K MP7A2 submachineguns. The letter falsely stated, among other things, that "[t]his order is being paid for with funds that our department is authorized to use under law for the acquisition of equipment", and that "[t]hese firearms will be the property of department and are not being acquired for the purpose of resale or transfer, and they will be used to carry out its official responsibilities and duties."

47. On or about April 4, 2017, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed a document on Addyston Police Department letterhead titled "End User Certificate (EUC)," which was addressed to Heckler & Koch GmbH in Germany. The document stated that it was "for presentation to the Export Control Authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany". The document falsely stated, among other things, that the purpose of the machine guns was "Law Enforcement" and that the Addyston Police Department was the "final end-user of the goods."

48. The above-described false documentation prepared and submitted by Marcum and LACOURSE caused H&K to submit, and for ATF NFA Branch to approve, an application for importation of firearms (ATF Forms 6 and 6A) and an application for tax free transfer of a firearm (ATF Form 5) for the eight H&K MP7A1 submachineguns. On or about May 24, 2017, Marcum and LACOURSE caused H&K to submit, and for ATF NFA Branch to approve, an application for importation of firearms (ATF Forms 6 and 6A) for the ten H&K MP7A2 submachineguns. The application for importation, which was approved on or about May 24, 2017, falsely stated that the “specific purpose of importation including final recipient” was “to be imported for the Village of Addyston Police Department, Addyston, OH”. The application for tax free transfer of a firearm, which was approved on or about May 22, 2018, falsely stated that the transferee was the Addyston Police Department, which was denoted as a “governmental entity”. The applications included H&K MP7A2 submachinegun with serial number 164-027666.

49. After receiving the shipment of MP7A1 submachine guns on or about May 24, 2018, LACOURSE contacted Marcum to retrieve the machine guns, which he did and transported them into the Southern District of Indiana.

50. On or about May 29, 2018, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed a document that falsely stated that the machine guns were in the possession of Marcum for repair or testing purposes.

51. On or about July 6, 2018, Marcum paid by check approximately \$18,950.00 to H&K Distributor 1 for the ten H&K MP7A2 submachineguns.

52. On or about August 6, 2018, Marcum deposited into First Financial Bank account x7019 a check from Buyer 2 in the amount of \$6,000.00 for one-half of the purchase price of H&K MP7A2 submachinegun serial number 164-027666, which Marcum had sold to Buyer 2.

53. On or about August 3, 2018, Marcum prepared and submitted an application for tax free transfer of a firearm (ATF Form 5), which LACOURSE signed, to transfer the H&K MP7A2 submachinegun serial number 164-027666 from the Addyston Police Department to Buyer 2. The application caused ATF NFA Branch to approve the transfer.

54. On or about September 13, 2018, Marcum shipped the H&K MP7A2 submachinegun serial number 164-027666 from the Southern District of Indiana to Buyer 2 in South Dakota.

55. On or about September 20, 2018, Marcum deposited into First Financial Bank account x7019 another check from Buyer 2 in the amount of \$6,000.00 for the other half of the purchase price of H&K MP7A2 submachinegun serial number 164-027666, which Marcum had sold to Buyer 2.

False Demonstration Letters

56. On or about the following dates, among others, Marcum drafted and LACOURSE signed letters on Addyston Police Department letterhead, which were submitted to the ATF NFA Branch and falsely stated that the Addyston Police Department sought a demonstration of machine guns:

Approximate Date	Addressee	Machine Guns Requested for Demonstration to Addyston Police Department
November 25, 2015	Petty / Tri-State Guns and Custom Works	FN Herstal, Scar 16 CQC with a 10" barrel in 5.56mm black model #98721
November 25, 2015	Marcum / Marcum Firearms	FN Herstal, Scar 16 CQC with a 10" barrel in 5.56mm black model #98721

Approximate Date	Addressee	Machine Guns Requested for Demonstration to Addyston Police Department
May 18, 2016	Petty / Tri-State Guns and Custom Works	CZ Scorpion Evo 3 A1; 9mm
May 18, 2016	Marcum / Marcum Firearms	CZ Scorpion Evo 3 A1; 9mm CZ 805 Bren A1; 9mm
October 20, 2017	Marcum / Police Supply Armory	2 H&K MP5A3 9MM 2 H&K MP5SD3 9MM 2 Colt SMG 9MM 2 Colt M4 5 56MM
October 20, 2017	Petty / Tri-State Guns and Custom Works	2 H&K MP5N 9MM 2 H&K MP5SD3 9MM 2 Colt SMG 9MM 2 H&K MP5A3 9MM 2 Colt M4 5 56MM
December 15, 2017	Marcum / Police Supply Armory	2 FN M249SAW 5.56MM 2 FN M249 Para 5.56MM M2HB QCB 12.7mm x 99 FN M240L 7.62mm SCAR 16 5.56x45mm Blk 10-in CQC SCAR 16 5.56x45mm FDE 14-in SCAR 17 7.62x51mm FDE 16-in
December 15, 2017	Marcum / Marcum Firearms	2 FN M249SAW 5.56MM 2 FN M249 Para 5.56MM M2HB QCB 12.7mm x 99 FN M240L 7.62mm SCAR 16 5.56x45mm Blk 10-in CQC SCAR 16 5.56x45mm FDE 14-in SCAR 17 7.62x51mm FDE 16-in
August 3, 2018	Marcum / Marcum Firearms	2 Kriss USA INC Vector SMG 9MM 2 H&K G36KE 5.56MM 2 H&K HK53A2 5.56MM 2 FN F2000 5.56MM
September 17, 2018	Marcum / Marcum MFG	1 Kriss USA INC Vector SMG 9MM 1 Kriss USA INC Vector SMG 45 ACP 2 Colt M16A3 5.56MM 2 H&K G36KE 5.56MM 2 H&K MP5SD3 9MM 2 H&K G36KE1 5.56MM

Payments to LACOURSE

57. On or about the following dates, Marcum issued checks payable to LACOURSE in the following amounts for LACOURSE's share of the proceeds of the sales of machine guns:

Approximate Date	Amount
March 3, 2016	\$130.00
April 4, 2016	\$300.00
June 16, 2016	\$100.00
September 22, 2016	\$235.00
December 9, 2016	\$200.00
March 6, 2017	\$940.00
July 10, 2017	\$1,920.00
October 3, 2017	\$1,100.00
January 3, 2018	\$2,100.00
August 4, 2018	\$2,846.80
October 23, 2018	\$1,660.00

All of which is in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 and Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 1001(a)(2).

COUNTS 2-7**False Statements in Records Maintained by Federal Firearms Licensee
18 U.S.C. §§ 924(a)(1)(A) and 2**

58. On or about each of the following dates, within the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, the defendant

DORIAN LACOURSE,

did knowingly and willfully make and cause to be made false statements and representations with respect to information, under Chapter 44 of Title 18 of the United States Code, required to be kept in the records of individuals licensed under Chapter 44, relating to the acquisition of firearms, to wit:

Count	Approximate Date	Description
2	August 4, 2016	Letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead signed by LACOURSE requesting Addyston Police Department's purchase of eight H&K MP7A1 submachineguns.
3	August 9, 2016	Document on Addyston Police Department letterhead titled "End User Certificate (EUC)," which was addressed to Heckler & Koch GmbH in Germany, regarding purchase of eight H&K MP7A1 submachineguns by Addyston Police Department.
4	August 26, 2016	Letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead signed by LACOURSE requesting Addyston Police Department's purchase of eight H&K MP7A1 submachineguns.
5	March 16, 2017	Letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead signed by LACOURSE requesting Addyston Police Department's purchase of ten H&K MP7A2 submachineguns.
6	March 21, 2017	Letter on Addyston Police Department letterhead signed by LACOURSE requesting Addyston Police Department's purchase of ten H&K MP7A2 submachineguns.
7	April 4, 2017	Document on Addyston Police Department letterhead titled "End User Certificate (EUC)," which was addressed to Heckler & Koch GmbH in Germany, regarding purchase of ten H&K MP7A2 submachineguns by Addyston Police Department.

Each of which is in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 924(a)(1)(A) and 2.

COUNTS 8-17**False Statements to Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
18 U.S.C. §§ 1001(a)(2) and 2**

59. On or about each of the following dates, within the Southern District of Indiana and elsewhere, the defendant

DORIAN LACOURSE,

did knowingly and willfully make and cause to be made, and use and cause to be used, in a matter within the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the United States, namely the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (“ATF”), false writing and documents, namely letters on Addyston Police Department letterhead requesting firearm demonstrations of machine guns (demonstration letters) from LACOURSE, knowing the same to contain a material false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement because LACOURSE knew that in fact no demonstration was going to occur, to wit:

Count	Approximate Date	Addressee	Machine Guns Requested for Demonstration to Addyston Police Department
8	November 25, 2015	Petty / Tri-State Guns and Custom Works	FN Herstal, Scar 16 CQC with a 10” barrel in 5.56mm black model #98721
9	November 25, 2015	Marcum / Marcum Firearms	FN Herstal, Scar 16 CQC with a 10” barrel in 5.56mm black model #98721
10	May 18, 2016	Petty / Tri-State Guns and Custom Works	CZ Scorpion Evo 3 A1; 9mm
11	May 18, 2016	Marcum / Marcum Firearms	CZ Scorpion Evo 3 A1; 9mm CZ 805 Bren A1; 9mm

Count	Approximate Date	Addressee	Machine Guns Requested for Demonstration to Addyston Police Department
12	October 20, 2017	Marcum / Police Supply Armory	2 H&K MP5A3 9MM 2 H&K MP5SD3 9MM 2 Colt SMG 9MM 2 Colt M4 5 56MM
13	October 20, 2017	Petty / Tri-State Guns and Custom Works	2 H&K MP5N 9MM 2 H&K MP5SD3 9MM 2 Colt SMG 9MM 2 H&K MP5A3 9MM 2 Colt M4 5 56MM
14	December 15, 2017	Marcum / Police Supply Armory	2 FN M249SAW 5.56MM 2 FN M249 Para 5.56MM M2HB QCB 12.7mm x 99 FN M240L 7.62mm SCAR 16 5.56x45mm Blk 10-in CQC SCAR 16 5.56x45mm FDE 14-in SCAR 17 7.62x51mm FDE 16-in
15	December 15, 2017	Marcum / Marcum Firearms	2 FN M249SAW 5.56MM 2 FN M249 Para 5.56MM M2HB QCB 12.7mm x 99 FN M240L 7.62mm SCAR 16 5.56x45mm Blk 10-in CQC SCAR 16 5.56x45mm FDE 14-in SCAR 17 7.62x51mm FDE 16-in
16	August 3, 2018	Marcum / Marcum Firearms	2 Kriss USA INC Vector SMG 9MM 2 H&K G36KE 5.56MM 2 H&K HK53A2 5.56MM 2 FN F2000 5.56MM
17	September 17, 2018	Marcum / Marcum MFG	1 Kriss USA INC Vector SMG 9MM 1 Kriss USA INC Vector SMG 45 ACP 2 Colt M16A3 5.56MM 2 H&K G36KE 5.56MM 2 H&K MP5SD3 9MM 2 H&K G36KE1 5.56MM

Each of which is in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1001 and 2.

FORFEITURE ALLEGATION

60. The allegations contained in Counts 1 through 8 of this Indictment are re-alleged and incorporated by reference for the purpose of alleging forfeitures pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d)(1) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

61. Upon conviction of a violation of the offenses in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371 and 924(a)(1)(A) and 2 set forth in Counts 1 through 8 of this Indictment,

DORIAN LACOURSE,

the defendant herein, shall forfeit to the United States of America, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d)(1) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), the following firearms, ammunition, and firearms-related property:

No.	Manufacturer:	Model:	Serial Number:	Caliber:
1	Brader Arms	XS Sear	XS19	N/A
2	Brader Arms	XS Sear	XS25	N/A
3	Colt	M4	A0200758	.223
4	Colt	M4	A0200751	.223
5	Colt	M16A2	A0091895	5.56
6	Colt	M16A2	A0091833	5.56
7	COLT	M4	A0200763	5.56
8	COLT	M4	A0200781	.223
9	CZ	CZ 805 Bren	B143067	5.56
10	CZ	CZ 805 Bren	B378545	5.56
11	CZ	Scorpion Evo 3 A1	C488034	9mm
12	CZ	CZ 805 Bren	B445106	5.56
13	CZ	CZ 805 Bren	B589847	5.56
14	CZ	CZ Bren 2	C524540	5.56
15	CZ	CZ 805 Bren	B444527	5.56
16	CZ	CZ Bren 2	C524550	5.56
17	CZ	CZ 805 Bren	B075248	5.56
18	CZ	Scorpion Evo 3 A1	C549245	9mm
19	Glock	17	ACHE848	9mm
20	Glock	17	ACHE842	9mm

No.	Manufacturer:	Model:	Serial Number:	Caliber:
21	FN	P90	FN026470	5.7x28mm
22	FN	PS90	FN115727	5.7x28mm
23	FN	PS90	FN118595	5.7x28mm
24	FN	F2000	38004	.223
25	FN	F2000	38008	.223
26	FN	F2000	38007	.223
27	FN	F2000	43517	.223
28	FN	F2000	43518	.223
29	FN	SCAR-SC	SC000290	Multi
30	FN	SCAR-17	H012000	7.62x51mm
31	FN	SCAR-16	L013763	5.56
32	FN	M249 SAW	C14241	5.56
33	FN	M249 SAW	C14213	5.56
34	FN	M249 SAW	C14237	5.56
35	FN	M249 SAW	C14238	5.56
36	FN	M249 SAW	C14242	5.56
37	FN	M249 SAW	C14267	5.56
38	FN	M249 SAW	C14327	5.56
39	FN	SCAR 16	L013765	5.56
40	FN	SCAR 16	L013766	5.56
41	FN	SCAR 16	L013442	5.56
42	FN	SCAR 16	L013443	5.56
43	FN	SCAR 16	L013354	5.56
44	FN	P90	FN026552	5.7x28mm
45	FN	P90	FN026471	5.7x28mm
46	FN	P90	FN026582	5.7x28mm
47	FN	P90	FN026581	5.7x28mm
48	H&K	G36KE	84005426	5.56
49	H&K	G36KE	841229	5.56
50	H&K	G36	83001251	5.56
51	H&K	G36KE	84003151	5.56
52	H&K	G36KE	84003171	5.56
53	H&K	G36C	85014632	5.56
54	H&K	G36C	85000235	5.56
55	H&K	MP5	691555	.40 cal
56	H&K	UMP 40	69674	.40 cal
57	H&K	UMP 45	162003762	.40 cal

No.	Manufacturer:	Model:	Serial Number:	Caliber:
58	H&K	UMP 45	163001751	.45 ACP
59	H&K	UMP 45	163001994	.45 ACP
60	H&K	MP5	691481	.40 cal
61	H&K	MP5	62366213	9mm
62	H&K	MP5	62366212	9mm
63	H&K	MP5	S97822	9mm
64	H&K	MP5	63105155	9mm
65	H&K	MP5	6398954	9mm
66	H&K	MP5K	42474911K	9mm
67	H&K	HK53	76115902	5.56
68	H&K	MP7	164027671	4.6 cal
69	H&K	MP5	62334213	9mm
70	H&K	MP5	62344846	9mm
71	H&K	MP5	62334214	9mm
72	H&K	MP5	62338037	9mm
73	H&K	UMP 40	162003759	.40 cal
74	H&K	MP5	62386425	9mm
75	H&K	UMP 9	162003761	9mm
76	H&K	MP5 9	62334215	9mm
77	H&K	G36KE	84003168	5.56
78	H&K	MP7	164027672	4.6x30mm
79	H&K	MP7	164027673	4.6x30mm
80	H&K	MP7	164027674	4.6x30mm
81	H&K	MP5	62334225	9mm
82	H&K	MP5	6398953	9mm
83	IWI	Tavor	48216494	5.56
84	IWI	Tavor 21	48302872	5.56
85	IWI	Tavor x95 SMG	48216487	9mm
86	IWI	Galil	48230945	.223
87	IWI	Galil	48230944	.223
88	IWI	Galil	47103916	.223
89	KRISS USA INC.	Vector	919S001225	9mm
90	KRISS USA INC.	Vector	919S001228	9mm
91	KRISS USA INC.	Vector	45S000890	.45 ACP
92	KRISS USA INC.	Vector	10P002277	9mm
93	KRISS USA INC.	Vector	919S001224	9mm
94	Reaper Ops	ST15	NSL152777	Multi

No.	Manufacturer:	Model:	Serial Number:	Caliber:
95	Rock Creek Gun	N/A	99297	9mm
96	Ruger	AC556	19201031	.223
97	Sig Sauer	SIG 516	21A001565	5.56
98	Sig Sauer	SIG 516	21A001566	5.56
99	Sig Sauer	MPX	62B029933	9mm
100	Steyer	MPI 81	41765	9mm
101	Marcum	ST15	NSL156152	Multi
102	Marcum	ST15	NSL156151	Multi
103	Marcum	ST15	SAR55780	Multi
104	Marcum	Ruger 10/22	01 / 001230639	.22 LR
105	Marcum	Ruger 10/22	2 / 0012-18938	.22 LR
106	Marcum	Zenith Firearms	T062418BH00573	9mm
107	Marcum	WASR-10	A15622417	7.62x39mm
No.	Description			
108	FN M249 SAW barrels and miscellaneous accessories			
109	SS190 AP Ammunition 5.7mm (25 cases (52,500 rounds))			
110	Marcum Full Automatic Trigger Pack for Kriss Vector (SN 1)			

62. If any of the property described above, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:

- a. cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;
- b. has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party;
- c. has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court;
- d. has been substantially diminished in value; or
- e. has been commingled with other property which cannot be divided without

difficulty,

the United States of America shall be entitled to forfeiture of substitute property pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

63. In keeping with the foregoing, it is the intent of the United States to seek forfeiture of any other property of the defendant up to the value of all forfeitable property as described above.

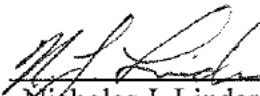

All of which is pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 924(d)(1) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

A TRUE BILL:



JOHN E. CHILDRESS
Acting United States Attorney

By:


Nicholas J. Linder

William L. McCoskey
Assistant United States Attorneys